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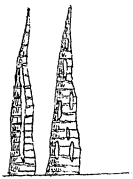
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NOTES.

Antherozoids of Mosses.—Dr. Grout states that “not one botanist in a hundred has ever seen these bodies in motion.” I think this is too sweeping a statement. I have had no difficulty in finding motile antherozoids whenever I chose to look for them. I have seen them in the following species: *Aulacomnium palustre*, *Dicranella heteromalla*, *Physcomitrium turbinatum*, and *Bryum argenteum*. It seems to me to be only necessary to study any of the commoner species in some locality for several years, and watch the changes in development due to variation in the seasons, and the amount of moisture, to learn when and where to find them.—*E. G. Britton.*

North American Musci Pleurocarpi, issued by *A. J. Grout*, *Ph. D.*—Dr. Grout has taken the initiative in issuing these exsiccatae by beginning with several of the genera which he has recently studied and monographed, and securing the aid of *L. S. Cheney* and others. It is just what is needed at the present time, sets of species of certain critically-studied genera, so that those who have been trying to follow the many changes and corrections incident on the great stimulus which has been given to the study of North American mosses by the numerous European publications of the last decade, shall have a chance to understand and correctly appreciate these changes without the expenditure of so much time and money as is necessary to ferret them out individually. A similar set of acrocarpous mosses will be issued from the Herbarium of the New York Botanical Gardens by the workers there, and a large accumulation of material is awaiting sorting and determination from various parts of the country. Dr. Small has made large southern collections, Mr. Williams has lived for many years in Montana and secured many valuable specimens, and there are many other sets of specimens awaiting the students to come and work on them.—*E. G. B.*

ILLUSTRATED GLOSSARY—Continued.



Cribose (of the peristome teeth), perforated with small apertures. (Fig. 38.)

Cucullate calyptra, a calyptra that is hood-shaped and split on one side only. (Fig. 33.)

Cygneous (of the seta), curved suddenly downwards like a swan's neck.

Deoperculate, applied to a capsule after its lid has fallen off.

38 *Dimidiate*, split on one side.

Divisural line, the line down the teeth of a peristome,